

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212326
RGB	33, 35, 38
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8627, 0.8510
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	216°, 7%, 14%
HSV	216°, 13%, 15%
XYZ	1.5780, 1.6654, 2.0718
YIQ	34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	33, 34, 38
Decimal	2171686
CIE Lab	13.62, -0.13, -2.32
CIE LCh	14, 2.323, 266.791
Yxy	1.6654, 0.2969, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280361766 (0xFF212326)
YUV	34.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	12.9049, -0.7561, -0.4851

Details

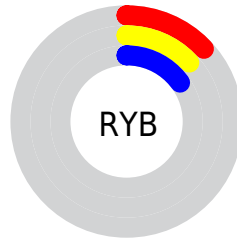
The YIQ color **34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

Distribution



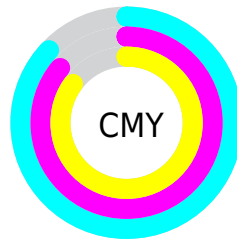
- Red (13%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 34.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 78.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 127.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 153.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 180.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 208.5590, -3.0720,

0.6080

■ 236.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 34.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 34.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 32.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 37.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 29.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 40.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 27.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 42.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 24.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 44.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 22.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 46.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 19.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 49.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 17.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 52.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 15.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 54.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 13.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 56.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



34.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



34.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



36.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



34.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



34.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



34.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



47.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



36.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



24.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



43.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



33.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



28.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430



73.1340, -90.1890, 21.0670

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



34.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



43.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



37.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



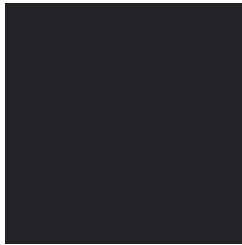
28.2800, 38.2790, 27.6470



72.0670, 97.6000, 70.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

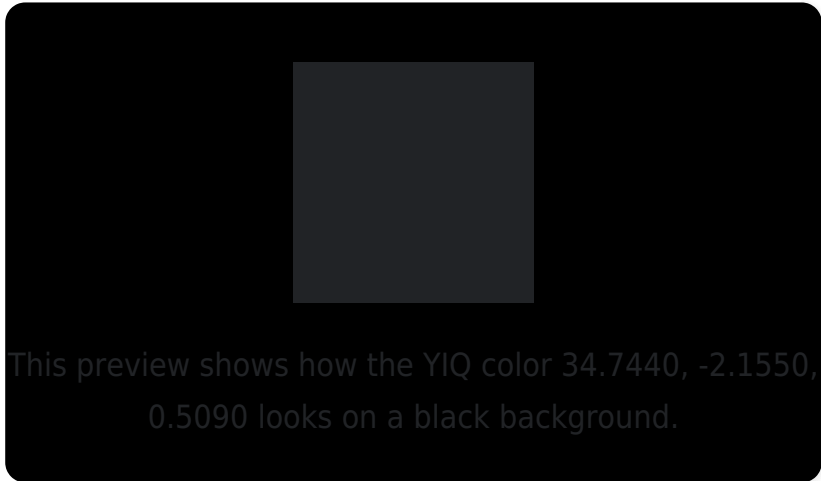
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

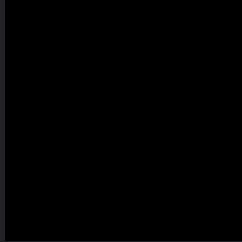
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

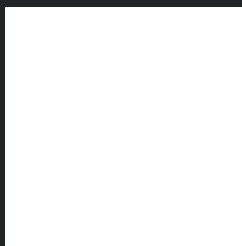
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090.



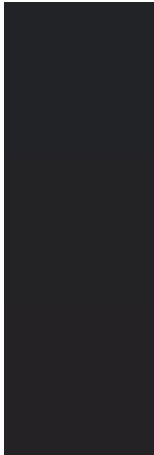
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7440, -2.1550,

0.5090.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Protanopia

35.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

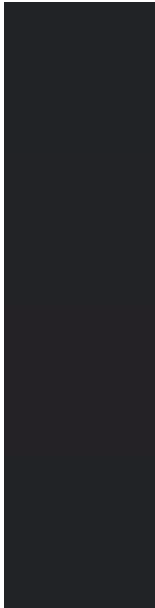
35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



Tritanopia

34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Protanomaly

35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

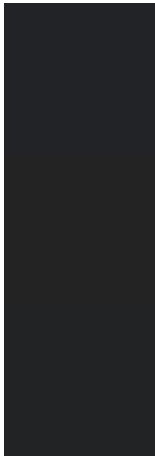
Deuteranomaly

35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Tritanomaly

34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(33, 35, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 35, 38)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 35, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 35, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(33, 35, 38) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 35, 38) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 35, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 35, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 35, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 35, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 35, 38) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 35,  
38) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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